



# Element 1 Corp (e1) Methanol to H<sub>2</sub> Supply Systems (MHSS) - Fuel Cell Mobility -

### Robert Schluter, President CaFCP Working Group Meeting 31 July 2019



Scalable. Reliable. Affordable.

www.e1na.com



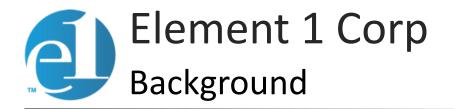
- → e1 is a developer of Methanol to H<sub>2</sub> Supply System (MHSS) products and technology
- → CaFCP's Stated Goals:
  - Replace gasoline and diesel with clean H<sub>2</sub>
  - Accelerate market adoption of consumer FCEV
  - Realistic H<sub>2</sub> solution for HD FCEV
  - Have California lead the way to volume commercialization of fuel cell transportation, enabling market adoption of fuel cell solutions globally

e1's MHSS Technology Accelerates the Adoption of Fuel Cell Solutions Globally





#### Confidential



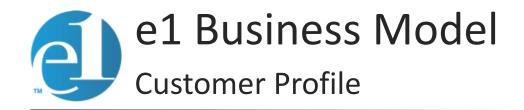
### Scalable, Reliable, and Affordable H<sub>2</sub> Generation

- → e1 is a leading developer of small-scale advanced methanol to H<sub>2</sub> supply systems supporting the fuel cell industry
- → e1 collaborates with its strategic licensing partners to produce state-of-the-art H<sub>2</sub> generation systems used in clean energy solutions
- → e1 technology is licensed to partners to address a wide range of products, markets, and applications
- → e1 offers solutions for:
  - On-site H<sub>2</sub> generation (fuel cell power, H<sub>2</sub> refueling stations)
  - Mobile (on-board) H<sub>2</sub> generation (fuel cell electric HD trucks, trains, and marine vessels)

### **Element 1 Corp Introduction Video** (Hyperlink)



Founded in 2010 in Bend, Oregon



- → Develop H<sub>2</sub> technology
- → Assemble and provide sample (demonstration) products for evaluation by partner companies
- → Licensing business model to get product to market worldwide (not a commercial manufacturer of H<sub>2</sub> generators)
- → License partners manufacture e1 H<sub>2</sub> generator products and provide the sales channel to defined markets
- → e1's Customer Profile:
  - $_{\odot}\,$  Fuel cell technology developers
  - $_{\odot}\,$  Fuel cell system integrators
  - Market leading OEM's who want to acquire fuel cell related technology to maintain or grow market share

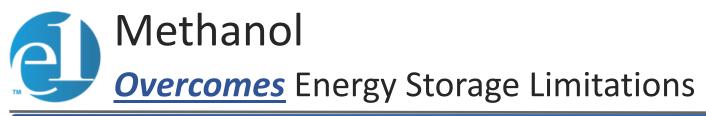
e1 H<sub>2</sub> Generators have been integrated with PEMFC's by: HYDROG(E)NICS SHIFT POWER | ENERGIZE YOUR WORLD Intelligent Energy foolus Energy Corporati Fuel Cell Revolution

## Solving "The H<sub>2</sub> Challenge" The Case for <u>Methanol to H<sub>2</sub> Supply Systems</u> (MHSS)

- → Fuel cell solutions are being commercialized in the transportation industry
- → Fuel cell systems require new H<sub>2</sub> solutions to "<u>Crack</u> the H<sub>2</sub> Challenge"
- → Lowering H<sub>2</sub>'s total cost per kilogram at the point of use is key to <u>driving</u> adoption of fuel cell power solutions
  - Compressed H<sub>2</sub> is >\$8 kg, and can approach \$16 kg in key markets slowing adoption of fuel cell vehicles
- → Compressed H<sub>2</sub> occupies too much volume to be practical for HD transportation (Trucks, Trains, and Marine Vessels)
  - Limited space is available for H<sub>2</sub> storage which *reduces range*

e1's H<sub>2</sub> supply technology <u>Solves</u> "The H<sub>2</sub> Challenge"





A high-volume commodity liquid hydrocarbon fuel (methanol) allows for:

- → <u>*High-energy*</u> fuel density
- → *Low-cost* of fuel (with the right technology)
- → *Low-cost* of liquid fuel storage
- → <u>Low-carbon</u> fuel, with a <u>renewable future</u> Just like H<sub>2</sub> and RNG
- → <u>Reduces</u> Safety Risk <u>No</u> onboard HP H<sub>2</sub> storage required
- → Fueling stations wherever *fueling exists today*

Requires e1 MHSS technology to unlock the H<sub>2</sub> in methanol

# Distributed H<sub>2</sub> Generation Solutions

### Three H<sub>2</sub> Generator Options

### Definition: A completely self-contained machine that converts feedstock to purified H<sub>2</sub>

- $\rightarrow$  Electrolyzer (water split by electricity into H<sub>2</sub> and oxygen)
  - Requires MW scale power that may not be available
  - High CapEx and OpEx, limiting deployment
- → Natural gas reformer (methane plus water reacted to make H<sub>2</sub>)
  - Requires NG pipeline infrastructure, eliminating remote and mobile solutions
  - <u>High CapEx.</u> High temperature reforming requires special allows, expensive NG conditioning and compression, complex controls, PSA. <u>All limiting deployment</u>
- → Methanol Reformer (methanol plus water reacted to make H<sub>2</sub>) (<u>MHSS</u>)
  - Lowest CapEx due to low temperature reforming, e1 purifier
  - *Lowest TCO*, MHSS cost of produced H<sub>2</sub> about US\$3 to US\$4/kg
  - **No Supporting** infrastructure required for **Onboard the vehicle MHSS**

e1's MHSS products have the <u>lowest</u> CapEx, and produces the <u>lowest</u> total cost of H<sub>2</sub>

# e1 H<sub>2</sub> Generator (MHSS) Products

Common Attributes of e1's MHSS technology

- → e1 offers three MHSS product lines that operate on a methanol-water mix
- → e1 models provide H<sub>2</sub> production flow rates from 2 kg/d to 500 kg/d, all producing fuel cell grade H<sub>2</sub>
- → e1 H<sub>2</sub> generators are modular and highly scalable while maintaining their breakthrough economics
- → Common attributes: Very Low CapEx, Very Low OpEx, Lowest TCO H<sub>2</sub> kg/d, Compact Design, Low Noise, Low Maintenance, and No SO<sub>x</sub>, No SO<sub>x</sub>, or PM

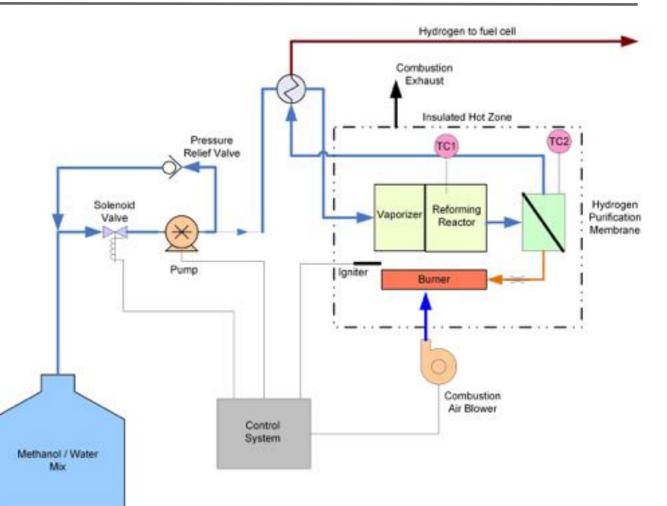
e1 MHSS products have been integrated with PEMFC's by:



e1 MHSS Same Fundamental Design; Small to Large

#### **Key Features**

- → Two input streams (methanol/water mix and combustion air)
- → Two output streams (product H<sub>2</sub> and combustion exhaust)
- → Thermally integrated (only one control point required)
- → Redundant ignition sources
- → Starts producing H<sub>2</sub> within seconds (from hot standby)
- → Simple, inexpensive to manufacture
- → Compact, simple to operate and control



# e1 H<sub>2</sub> Membrane Purifier Patented Proprietary H<sub>2</sub> Purification

#### Overview

- → e1's membrane purifier was designed to displace expensive micro-PSA H<sub>2</sub> purifiers
- → **Operation:** Passive process works by pressure differential
- → Product H<sub>2</sub>: >99.97% (typically 99.99%) with <0.2 ppm CO and <0.2 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>
- → **Target uses:** H<sub>2</sub> generators, industrial H<sub>2</sub> applications, chemical processes

#### Key Advantages

- → High Quality: Produces fuel-cell-grade H<sub>2</sub>
- → Lowest initial cost of equipment
- → Quiet and simple operation: No moving parts
- → Scalable: 5 purifiers in an M40, 10 purifiers in M80
- → **High reliability and long lifetime:** engineered for > 20,000 hours operation
- → Easy integration: no valves, absorbents, or complicated controls

Developed over 30 years, e1's membrane purifier is the <u>Key</u> to low cost H<sub>2</sub> purification



Purification module array

## Section Break

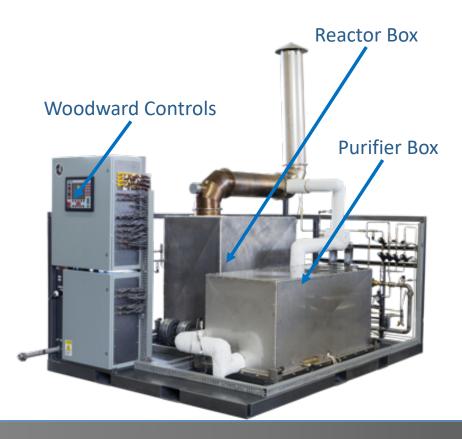




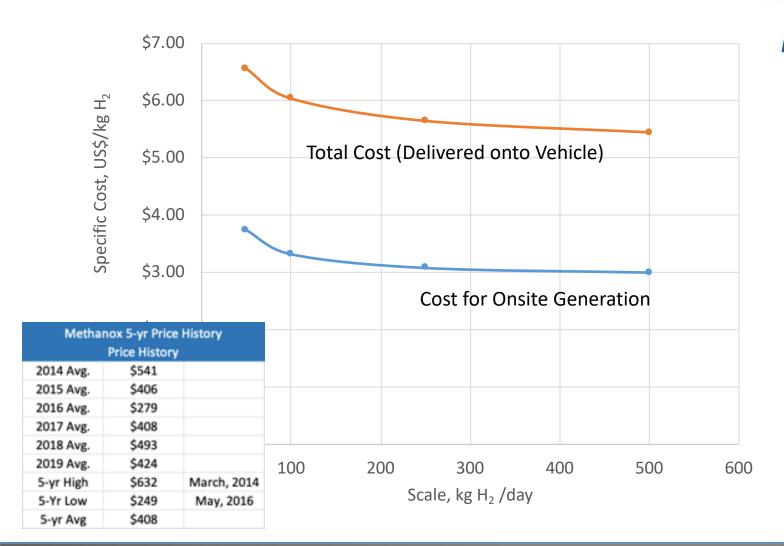
Designed to displace compressed or liquid H<sub>2</sub> to support H<sub>2</sub> fueling and stationary power

- $\rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub> Production: Can scale to produce 50 kg/d to 500 kg/d
- → Woodward Controls: World-class controls for reliable operation
- → **Power Required:**  $\leq$  6 kW per 500 kg/d of H<sub>2</sub> produced
- → Feedstock: Methanol and DI water
  - $_{\odot}$  6.3 kg methanol/water mix water yields 1.0 kg pure H<sub>2</sub>
- → Displaces expensive  $H_2$  produced offsite
- → Competing electrolyzer solutions are expensive and have large electricity requirements that may not be available
- → L-Series H<sub>2</sub> generator targets HRS and large stationary fuel cell power solutions

# The L-Series MHSS Provides the Lowest Total Cost of H<sub>2</sub> for HRS



# Total Cost of H<sub>2</sub>, US\$/kg An Affordable Solution for Onsite H<sub>2</sub> Fueling



### L-Series H<sub>2</sub> Generator

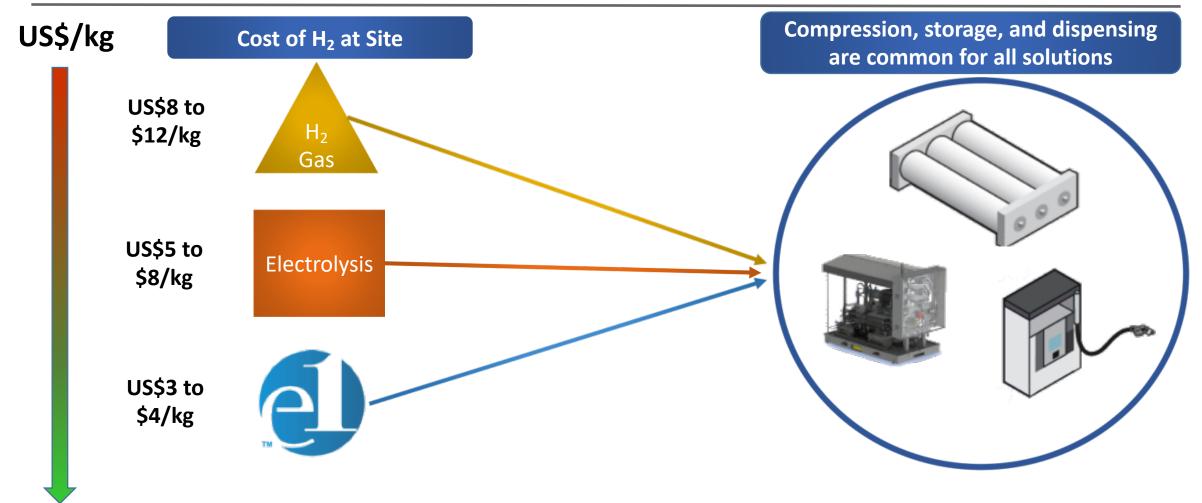
- → Total cost for H<sub>2</sub> delivered onto vehicle includes:
  - L-Series H<sub>2</sub> Generator costs (below), <u>plus</u>
  - Amortization of CapEx for H<sub>2</sub> compressor
  - Amortization of CapEx for H<sub>2</sub> storage and dispensing
  - Electricity for compression
  - Maintenance

#### → Cost for onsite generation includes:

- Amortization of CapEx for the L-Series H<sub>2</sub> Generator (5-year depreciation)
- Cost of methanol feedstock (Methanex 5-yr Avg. US\$408/ton)
- Maintenance

# L-Series Provides Significant Cost Reduction

40%+ Reduction on the Cost of H<sub>2</sub>





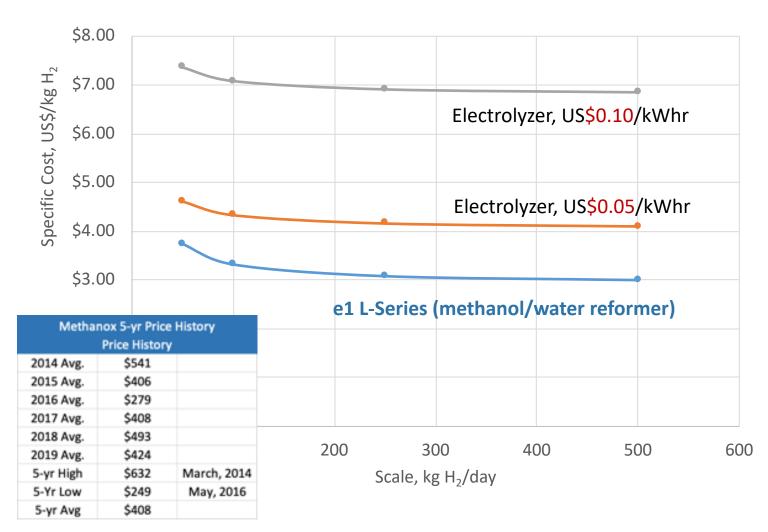
#### e1 L-Series

- → Pure H<sub>2</sub> produced from methanol & water
  - 6.3 kg methanol yields 1.0 kg pure H<sub>2</sub>
  - At US\$408/ton methanol → 6.3 kg methanol costs US\$2.57
  - Minimal maintenance cost
- → CapEx is less than 35% to 50% that of electrolyzers
  - In commercialization, CapEx is estimated to be:
    - $\odot~$  \$100,000 to \$150,000 for 100 kg H\_2/day
    - $\odot$  \$250,000 to \$300,000 for 300 kg H<sub>2</sub>/day
- → If renewable methanol is used, zero net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

#### Electrolyzer

- → Pure H<sub>2</sub> produced from electricity & water
  - 55 kWhr electricity yields 1.0 kg pure H<sub>2</sub>
  - At US0.10/kWhr  $\rightarrow$  55 kWhr costs US5.50
  - At US0.05/kWhr  $\rightarrow$  55 kWhr costs US2.75
  - Significant maintenance cost to deliver high-purity water to the electrolyzer
- → High CapEx
  - Approx. \$560,000 to \$750,000 for 100 kg H<sub>2</sub>/day
  - Approx. \$950,000 to \$1,400,000 for 300 kg H<sub>2</sub>/day
- → If renewable electricity is used, zero net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

L-Series compared to Water Electrolyzer



### Cost of making H<sub>2</sub> onsite

(excludes cost of compression, highpressure storage, and dispensing)

#### → L-Series H<sub>2</sub> Generator costs include:

- Amortization of CapEx for the L-Series H<sub>2</sub> generator (5-year depreciation)
- Cost of methanol feedstock (US\$408/ton)
- Maintenance

### → Water Electrolyzer costs include:

- Amortization of CapEx for the water electrolyzer (5-year depreciation)
- Cost of electricity (see graph)
- <u>No cost included</u> for maintenance and for water purification

#### www.e1na.com

## **Section Break**

# M-Series MHSS Onboard Mobile Solution for HD Vehicles, Rail, Marine Vessels

# Break-through Solution for HD Fuel Cell Vehicles <u>Onboard</u> Methanol to H<sub>2</sub> Supply System (MHSS)

### Problem

- → Heavy-duty fuel-cell vehicles cannot store enough compressed H<sub>2</sub> to achieve target distance between fueling
- $\rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub> fueling infrastructure is lacking, expensive to build
- → High-pressure compressed H<sub>2</sub> presents safety risk, and limits vehicle routes in some jurisdictions

### Solution

→ Convert methanol/water mix to high-purity H<sub>2</sub> onboard heavy-duty vehicles







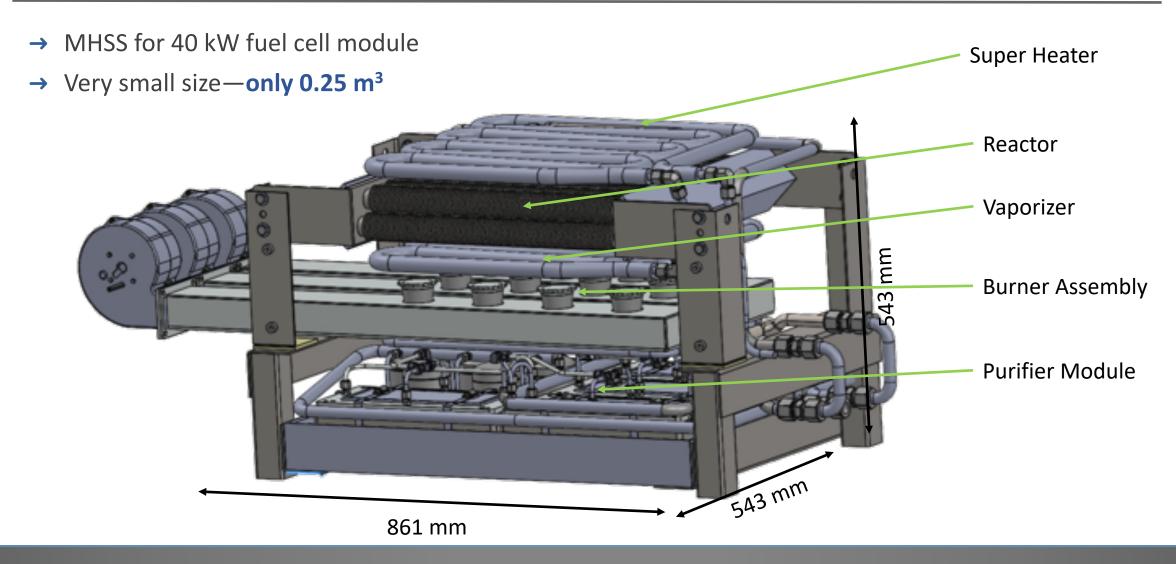
On-Board H<sub>2</sub> Generation for HD Transportation

Designed to displace compressed H<sub>2</sub> to support mobile fuel cell propulsion solutions

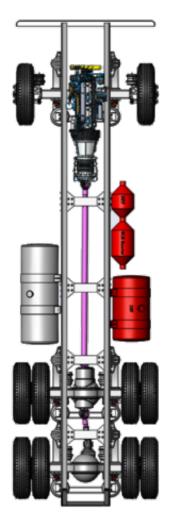
- → Mature Technology: Developed over 20+ years, multiple product lines
- $\rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub> Production: Can scale to support 30 kW to 300 kW fuel cell solutions
- $\rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub> Purity: >99.97% with <0.2 ppm CO and <0.2 ppm CO2
- → Vibration Resistant: Designed for transportation applications
- → **Operation:** Designed for cyclic and variable operation
- → Feedstock: Methanol and DI water
  - 6.3 kg methanol/ mix water yields 1.0 kg pure H<sub>2</sub>
- $\rightarrow$  Lifetime: Designed for greater than 20,000 hour lifetime (H<sub>2</sub> production)
- → Manufacturing: Under e1 manufacturing license

Scalable. Reliable. Affordable.



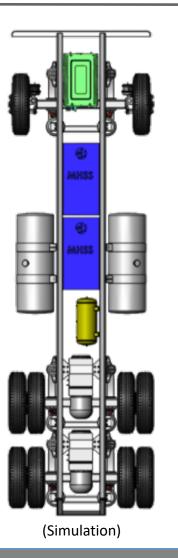


# Space Required on HD Truck for 1,000 mile Range MHSS <u>Most Comparable</u> to Diesel Solution



#### **Diesel Solution**

- •SCR (Catalytic Reactor) & DPF (Particulate Filter) already on truck
- •Long driveshaft make space between rails unusable
- •One 150 gallon side tank
- •<u>143</u> gallons needed for 1,000 mi. range



#### e1 MHSS Solution

- •Engine Bay and majority of area under cab available for 80 kW fuel cell system
- •MHSS (X2) fits between rails where driveshaft previously took space
- •Two 150 gallon side tanks
- •257 gallons needed for 1,000 mi. range
- Back of cab could also be used for MHSS

Impractical to fit enough compressed  $H_2$ tanks onboard a HD truck to store <u>101</u> kg of  $H_2$  to achieve 1,000 mi. range



About 2x space reduction onboard heavy vehicle is achieved by using methanol mix plus e1 MHSS



	Range	H₂	Storage, 35 Mpa	Methanol Mix	Methanol Mix
	(km)	(kg)	(m³)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	+ MHSS
Bus	500	32.5	3.5	0.4	2.8
Bus	700	45.5	5	0.5	3
Nikola One, Toyota/Kenworth	1,000	89.3	9.5	0.5	4





MHSS Provides the *Lowest* Total Cost of Fuel Per Mile

Fuel Costs (Dollars)		Diesel <sup>1</sup>		CNG <sup>2</sup>		H <sub>2</sub> Gas <sup>3</sup>		MHSS <sup>4</sup>	
Per Gallon <sup>(5)</sup>	\$	3.15	\$	2.11	\$	14.08	\$	1.26	
Per DGE	\$	3.15	\$	2.40	\$	15.99	\$	2.85	
Per H <sub>2</sub> kg Eq.	\$	2.76	\$	2.10	\$	13.99	\$	2.49	
Per 1,000 Miles	\$	450	\$	363	\$	1,409	\$	324	
Per Mile	\$	0.45	\$	0.36	\$	1.41	\$	0.32	

(1) eia US Energy Information Administration, <u>https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/gasdiesel/</u>

(2) CNG Now, <a href="http://www.cngnow.com/average-cng-prices/pages/default.aspx">http://www.cngnow.com/average-cng-prices/pages/default.aspx</a>

(3) California Fuel Cell Partnership, https://cafcp.org/content/cost-refill

(4) Methanex, <u>https://www.methanex.com/our-business/pricing</u>

(5) Diesel is DGE gallon, CNG is GGE gallon,  $H_2$  is GGE gallon, MHSS is methanol gallon

MHSS & methanol reduces the cost per mile by > <u>25% vs Diesel</u>



#### 1. Occupies smaller space on the vehicle compared to compressed H<sub>2</sub>:

- Result is greater driving range between fueling
- 2. Very Low TCO:
  - Very low CapEx and OpEx, produce H<sub>2</sub> for \$3 to \$4 per kg onboard the HD Truck
- 3. Reduced Emissions:
  - <u>No</u> NOx | <u>No</u> SOx |<u>No</u> PM (Soot) | CO<sub>2</sub> emissions significantly reduced.
    (<u>zero net</u> CO<sub>2</sub> if renewable methanol is used)
- 4. Scalable:
  - Support 30 kW to 300 kW fuel cells per MHSS module
- 5. Simple / Familiar Feedstock Storage:
  - No stored high-pressure H<sub>2</sub> required, improved safety

Extreme cold weather operation available with methanol



### Accelerates the Adoption of Fuel Cell HD Trucks



- → Gaseous H<sub>2</sub> has significant limitations in regards to logistics, infrastructure, cost, and is <u>not</u> practical for HD transportation
- → Liquid methanol is a low carbon fuel and provides high H<sub>2</sub> density, low-cost liquid logistics and storage, reduced safety risk versus compressed H<sub>2</sub>, and <u>is practical</u> for HD transportation
- → e1's MHSS <u>unlocks</u> the benefits of methanol and <u>solves the "H<sub>2</sub> Challenge"</u>
  - Stationary L-Series solution for HRS provides the lowest TCO for H<sub>2</sub> per kg at the point of use
  - Mobile M-Series solution for HD transportation supports extended range requirements, allows for typical vehicle missions, and significantly reduces the investment in HRS
- → With renewable methanol and e1's MHSS products, you are driving towards a zeroemission sustainable future

Deploying e1's MHSS products will Accelerate the Adoption of Fuel Cell Solutions



Scalable. Reliable. Affordable.





# The End

#### For More Information Contact: Robert Schluter President Element 1 Corp (e1) +1 (541) 678-5943 Robert@e1na.com

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